

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 501.]

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON.—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

## CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts viz.

**FIVE** hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situate on the waters of Holbrook creek, within five miles of Shelbyville—well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property **VERY LOW**, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

## FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Belford, (to wit.)

**8000 Acres** on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

**1200 acres** on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 2400-acre survey. And

**500 acres**, Nelson county, on Alther's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscribers, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.  
For full description.

## FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

### First qualified Land.

**CONTAINING** three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhead, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort. The land is level, and exceeding well suited for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill race, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscribers, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.  
At

July 22, 1796.

## I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT 330 Acres of LAND,

**LIVING** on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McCallister's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the State, and is bounded in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres thereof is beautiful meadow—title indisputable. Maj. Storchly, who lives near this tract, will flow the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscribers.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

## PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE.

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

## DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the public, that he has lately begun to practise Physic, at Millerburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

## Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Pollock, next door to Mr. Stewart's printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of  
DRUGS, CHINA, GLASS, TOBACCO, SADDLERY, BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

## TO BE LET

To the lowest Bidder,

**A**T Clarke court house, the fourth Tuesday in this month, the building of a PRISON, thirty feet long and twenty feet wide, of brick and wood, &c. The undertaker to give bond and approved security, who will know the payments, &c. the day afore said.

R. HIGGINS, Sh. C. C.

Clarke county, 20th Feb. 1797.

AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his **MILLTARK CLARK** in the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, well watered, and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Junr.

## TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

**A** HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.  
Nov. 7.

## For Sale, Three Hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

**LIVING** on Stred's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence, with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—I will either sell, said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Brault creeks. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or contracts for land purchased from him, or for locating lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their respective contracts immediately. The said deceased has by his last will and testament, subjected his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And now as the said John May met with a premature death, by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many doubts and misapprehensions prevailed with him, it is probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relating to the negotiation of the estate, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that State, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and so done to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their claims immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.

Richmond, January 22, 1796.

P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above said business (postage paid) shall be duly attended to by

THO. CARNEAL.

## LOOK SHARP.

**ALL** those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of March next, as I intend to the Eastward about that time; consequently, shall be in want of all the ready money I can command.

PATRICK McCULLOUGH.

Lexington, Jan. 18, 1797.

## SOLD OFF.

**THE** subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the fourth side of Green river; which he will dispose of on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old horse house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.

N. B. Wanted to purchase continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and forced during the war with Britain, may hear of foregoing to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

## GEORGE ADAMS,

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

## For Sale,

**SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,**

ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, dec. and patented in the name of L. Mobley Mobley, by, their or law of said John Mobley living on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east line, about four miles below the fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten furlongs.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any purchase. The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Acts. in fall

For Littleberry, Shelby, Junr.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

## ALL PERSONS

ADVERTISED to the late partnership of IRWIN & RYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS LEWIS or JOHN A. SATZ, who only can give discharges.

One month's indulgence will be given.

## FOR SALE,

**THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND**

**IN THIS STATE.**

**5000 acres** on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

**4000 acres** on Cumberland road, near Fortling's Station.

**1000 acres** in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's Station.

**1600 acres** near Severn's valley, on the waters of Oak river.

**3000 acres** in Shelby county, joining Lewisman's settlement.

**400 acres** on main Licking, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also,

**200 acres** of an Illinois grant, opposite the falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhead, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

**ALL** those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book accounts are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis Wells, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber Clear creek, Woodford county one iron grey mare 18 months old, 3 feet to inches high, no brand perceivable, appraised to 21.

HENRY HENDRICKS.

December 22, 1796.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber of Woodford county, near Simon Buford's, a black Horse Colt, with a white feet, supposed to be one year old last fall, trot naturally, no brand perceivable, appraised to 21.

JACOB CAPLINGER.

February 20, 1797.

## TAKE NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just set up his business on Mulberry and Water streets, next door to William Reed, chair maker, where he intends carrying on his business in all his various branches. He likewise repairs guns and gunlocks. Those who favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner by me,

CHARLES SUMPTION, B.S.

January 16.  
N. B. I request all those that owe old balances, to pay them, as I will soon burn all my old books.

## UNION.

**A** BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and over Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMON BUFORD.

**UNION** was got by Shakepear, his dam, by Nonpareil, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam, was Porahontas, she was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

**THE** subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vane, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides in Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

## THE FULLEING BUSINESS.

**I** WISH to inform the public, that I have removed from South Elkhorn, to Miller's mills on the main road leading from Bourbon to Lincolnton, where I carry on the fulling and dyeing in its various branches. And for the advantage of people at a distance, that wish to favor me with their custom, I will attend at Mr. Wm. Scott's store in Bourbon every first day of Bourbon court, to receive cloth, and deliver it when done, and at Mr. Samuel Jamison in Cynthiana, every first day of Harrison court. Those that choose to favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and as soon as the nature of the business will admit.

William Allison.

Feb. 4, 1797.

## FOR SALE,

**SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,**

**SITUATED** in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Marion, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practise law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.



[Continued.]

Mr. Swanwick objected strongly to the address in its present shape, upon various grounds; as to the story of our being the free and well enlightened nation in the world, he was totally averse to any such affirmations—they were erroneous—they had no business in a paper of this kind—they were not connected with the object before the house. He knew them to be so. He knew they were complained of, in some former productions of America, as exhibiting a presumptuous and childish vanity. But to tell the house full of being right in making such assertions. On the contrary, every nation in Europe was boasting of its happiness, in spite of the calamities of war. For instance, Britain says that she is happy. The publications of that country were full of self-congratulations, on their possessing a degree of liberty and prosperity superior to any other people. France again had been held up as an example of the last extremity of political wretchedness. But Mr. Swanwick had received letters from France, which differed totally from this description. The interior parts of the country, those which lay beyond the immediate calamities of war, were to him described as being in an unprecedented state of improvement. Agriculture in particular had begun to flourish in an amazing degree. One sentence of this address dashed against the united testimony of whole nations. And what is this sort of prosperity of which the address boasts? One man seeks his property at Halifax, a second at Bermuda. The member mentioned several other ports, whose names it was impossible to hear, to illustrate his position. Mr. Harper had spoken much of the present commercial prosperity of America. The very calamitous circumstances of the mercantile interest had been spoken of with an unbecoming want of feeling. We had no reason to rejoice in being exempted from the calamities of war. The assertion was unfounded; it was absurd, for it was contradicted by facts. Mr. Swanwick believed that the United States suffered as much distress from the calamities of war, as some of the nations which were involved in it. He was convinced that they suffered much more than France, which he believed to be a gainer by the war. By sea, he had taken many more ships than he had lost. By land, Mr. Swanwick referred to the enormous requisitions which he had extracted from the conquered countries, the enormous sums, for instance, collected in Italy; while the monuments of art and genius, the statues, the paintings of inestimable value, were from every neighbouring country, transported in immense quantities into the territories of the republic. The French armies were supplied by enormous requisitions raised from their enemies. Yet this was the nation constantly held out as in a state of extreme distress. But where is the nation, said Mr. Swanwick, which does not tell us of its being in a state of prosperity? Is not this the ground upon which the English minister constantly proceeds in demanding supplies for the war? And if the country did not actually possess a prodigious mass of resources, could such supplies ever have been raised as he has obtained? Have the English gained nothing by the war? Is the Cape of Good Hope nothing? Is Ceylon nothing? He reckoned the comparison of America with France and England, as totally wrong. We had lost a great deal and gained nothing. They had lost a great deal, but they had gained a great deal. This vaunting life offered the feelings of other nations. It was inviting the maritime powers to farther hostility. It was saying to them, "You have taken so many of our ships, that we are still in a state of prosperity. We have still many more ships which you may come and plunder." Mr. Swanwick believed, that if any of the gentlemen, who spoke so much about the prosperity of the country, had been in the situation of Capt. Jellon, they would not have been much disposed to boast of this prosperity. There were sundry things in the president's speech, which were far from announcing prosperity. Mr.

Swanwick deprecated the idea of offending foreign nations by a stile such as that in the address.

Mr. W. Smith. Gentlemen say that they want to praise the executive. Yet at the same time, they strike off in succession every point upon which eulogium can be founded. One gentleman denies the prosperity of the country, and will not suffer us to compare the situation of the United States with that of the rest of the world. Another denies the patriotic intentions of the president.

Here Mr. Giles rose to explain. He did expect to be misrepresented in this discussion. He did expect that the popularity of the president was to be dragged into it. But he must beg leave to tell the gentleman from South Carolina right. He must beg leave to tell him, that he knew very well what he had said, and that he never had said, that it was impossible he ever could say, what the gentleman ascribed to him. He never, in his life, harbored the most distant suspicion of the good intentions of the president. He never doubted his patriotism. It was his wisdom and his frankness, which Mr. Giles denied. Reflections and misquotations of this kind could not reach Mr. Giles, for he asserted his belief in the probity and good meaning of the president. Mr. Giles had often, and indeed generally, differed from him in point of judgment, in his views and opinions of public measures. But as for an imputation of the president designing to act wrong, no imputation of that kind could be ascribed to Mr. Giles.

Mr. W. Smith then went on. He declared repeatedly that he could not understand the distinction attempted to be made by the gentleman from Virginia. Mr. Smith then appealed to the testimony of other nations themselves, as an evidence that the United States enjoyed a degree of prosperity much superior to their own. This contrast was frequently held out on the other side of the Atlantic. But even, if there was no room for the assertion made in the address, that this is the most free and enlightened nation in the world, still other nations, if they knew that the boast was ill-founded, were indeed entitled to laugh at our folly, but they had no reason to take serious offence. Here Mr. W. Smith strongly attacked Mr. Swanwick, for having drawn so disastrous a picture of the present situation of the country. It was only the last session, that the gentleman had entertained the house with ineffectual congratulations on the amazing prosperity of the United States. He had compared them to a boy outgrowing his clothes. As for prosperity, taking a general view of the subject, he would affirm that this country was the happiest in the world, and he called upon any gentleman to deny its being so. With regard to the assertion of Mr. Giles, that thousands of citizens of the Union were as capable of filling the president's chair, as the gentleman who now filled it, Mr. Smith said that what other man besides the president, could have been able to preserve, during the last four or five years, harmony and obedience to the laws. Mr. Smith believed that no other man could have brought the country thro' these difficulties, when the intrigues of a foreign minister (Genet) and the fermentation of certain peevish home endangered the peace of the country. "Too much adulation," said Mr. S. has been ascribed to this address. Sir, there can be no adulation, where there is truth." A man, who has done so much for the country, deserves its thanks. Mr. Smith reminded the house of the stile of their address to the president when he first went into his pious office, and when he was elected to it. He asked what the president had done since to forfeit his right of being addressed in the same stile. What will be now said, if these paragraphs are struck out. This will go out to the world, as a direct censure upon the last four years of his administration. It will be said and believed as the opinion of the house, that his mismanagement has embroiled this country in its present misfortune, understanding with France, that he has adopted measures which are involving this country in distress. As for the report of the select committee, it was expected by the house. It was expected by the public at large, that we should say something grateful to the president. Since he announced his design of retirement, every legislature that has met, has addressed him in this

stile. It would be sending him, disgraced to his retirement, to strike out these words. Virginia and Vermont have both voted him thanks, since he declared his intentions. The gentleman objects to the last paragraph, for expressing a hope that his example may be a guide to his successors. "I pray to God," said Mr. Smith, that he may be an example to his successors." The member concluded by expressing his hope that the resolution might be so framed as that the sense of the house should be taken separately on each succeeding paragraph.

Mr. Dayton (the speaker) was opposed to the words the free and well enlightened. He would not deny this to be the fact, but he would not approve of their being inserted. He had heard gentlemen propose to strike out a paragraph, wherein it was said that a survey of the situation of other countries ought to exalt our minds to a more fervent and grateful sense of the beneficence of providence. He did not expect to have heard it denied that providence had a share in our present situation. He could not believe that a majority of the house would be found disposed to strike out that part of the address.

Mr. Ames desired that the resolution might be read, ordering the committee to frame the address. This was read. It ordered that a respectful address should be drawn up. After this injunction it was not surprising that the committee had drawn it up in the stile which they actually assumed.

Mr. Ames said that the committee had agreed exactly as to the stile of the address. In four other parts of his speech, we understood the members to say that there had been a compromise about a particular passage. The committee had done every thing in their power to avoid a debate in the house. Mr. Ames, by saying that the committee had been unanimous, probably meant to convey an idea that Mr. Madison and Mr. Baldwin, two of the members of it who do not very generally vote with Mr. Ames, had approved of this address. He would ask it from the heart of every member in the house, of every man in the union, excepting the gentleman from Virginia, who declares that he does not feel it, for gratitude to the services of the president. He was sure that they all felt it as strongly as he and his constituents did. Mr. Ames then entered largely into a panegyric on the firmness and wisdom of the president. He denied that there was any disrespect shown to foreign nations by comparing them to Americans. He mentioned the case of Mr. Palm, the Imperial Envoy at London, in 1727, who published a Rescript, complaining of the Court of St. James's. The spirit of the nation rose; they would not suffer it. Parliament petitioned that he might be dismissed from the kingdom. There was no harm in making suppositions. If a similar application should be made in this country, we were not to hear it. (If we understood Mr. Ames, he meant that if a similar motion was made in the house, they were not, by this doctrine to hear it.) About this part of his observations, Mr. Ames, for some minutes delivered himself with an obscurity of expression, or of allusion, that made it difficult to follow him. He then remarked on some things which had fallen from Mr. Giles. He should think himself branded with eternal disgrace, if he believed in some things which the gentleman from Virginia believed. He did not, for example, think that this government originated in corruption. He did not believe that it wanted wisdom and firmness. In plain English, if we are on the eve of a war with France, he would ask the gentleman, as a patriot, is not this a proper time to say to the executive, "rely on us, we are neither Frenchmen nor Englishmen. We are Americans."

[To be continued.]

FRANKFORT, September 28. Since the arrival of the king of Sweden in Peterburgh, the Russian troops, intended to assail the empire, have had orders to delay their march. It is said that the cabinets of Stockholm and Copenhagen have laboured with success to engage the empress to a perfect neutrality, as absolutely necessary for the tranquillity of the north.

From the London Gazette of Nov. 12.

COMMOTIONS IN IRELAND.

It is with extreme concern we state the existence of a spirit of insurrection

in various parts of Ireland, where, inflamed, doubtless, by the emissaries of the French, the deluded people have been induced to take up arms, and to count it acts of open rebellion, for the express and avowed purpose of subverting the established constitution of the country. Our readers will recollect, that at the time, when, on information confined exclusively to ourselves, we announced to the public the fixed determination of the French government to invade the European territories of Great Britain, we expressly stated their reliance on a powerful diversion in Ireland, where they boasted of having secured no less than 80,000 friends. When we connect this circumstance with the speedy communications of this intelligence of the late events to the Executive Directory of France, not a reasonable doubt can remain, that the French have maintained a correspondence with the malcontents in Ireland, and have been influenced by a promise of co-operation on their part, in their determination to execute the rash and daring project of an invasion. We have only to hope, that the public spirit of the country will be roused to exertions adequate to the occasion, and we may then bid defiance to the most desperate machinations of our enemies, whether foreign or domestic.

STRAVBURG, (2d Brumaire) Oct. 24. Extract of a letter to the minister for Foreign affairs, concerning the English envoy.

"You are going to confer with a man whom I knew well at Petersburg, and who is, and always has been, one of the most warm and dangerous enemies of France: it is necessary, then, that you should know him well. I inform you that no person has more knowledge of men and things, than no one knows better how to conceal a secret, and to guess or draw out the secrets of others."

The remainder of the letter contains reflections on his lordship's character, which we decline inserting.

STRAISBOURG, October 29.

Gen. Defaix has just been appointed to the command of all the troops between this place and Larden. The main corps of his troops marched to Kehl, which, to all appearances, will be very strongly attacked. Gen. Buxaux has the command of the division of Gen. Beaupuy.

October 31.—10 o'clock at night.

Gen. Moreau's head quarters will be transferred to Schiltgheim to-morrow, and those of gen. Defaix, are now at Rappertshausen.

BRUSSELS, (14th Brumaire) Nov. 4.

Engagements daily take place on the Hainaut. The French seem to wish to attack the Austrians in their entrenchments behind the Seltz, which position is occupied by a great part of the garrison of Metz, commanded by gen. Neuf. The bloody action of the 6th (October 27) have been followed by very murderous engagements on the 7th and 8th (October 28 and 29) the enemy defended themselves every where with the greatest obstinacy. Their Hussars have made some Republican prisoners in the most recent affairs.

The success of the French conflict in having crossed the Nahe and in having seized that part of the country which lies between that river and the Seltz; but this success has been dearly bought, by the great number of killed and wounded. We further learn, that gen. Bournonville, who is at Coblenz, will shortly cross the Rhine with a large body of troops, on the bridge of Nieuwied, and attack the camp of Bonndorf. The main tendency of this plan would be to cut off the corps of the Austrians between the Lahn and the Sieg, and attack them at once in all directions, which is to be effected by gen. Bournonville's passing the Rhine, and the movement made from the camp of Melheim, which daily receives reinforcements.

LONDON, November 6.

The mission of the Tunisian Ambassador to this country was to recover a compensation for a vessel containing presents from the French to the Bey, captured by our cruizers in the Mediterranean; but in this he has failed—the probable consequence will be hostility on the part of the Africans.

Portugal, by the treaty with France, which, by the assistance of Spain she has been able to conclude thus her ports against the British.



A treaty of peace with Naples was signed in Paris on the 13th of October; it contains 13 articles, enjoining a strict neutrality on the part of Naples who shall not suffer more than four wells of war belonging to any one of the belligerent powers to be at any one time in any of her harbours; the other articles stipulate a reiteration of prisoners, &c. an indemnity for confiscated property, and the basis of a treaty of commerce.

In consequence of the disturbances in Belfast, the play-house has been shut up, and a large force under Carhampton, is under orders for that neighborhood.

It was reported at Amsterdam on the 28th ult. that Gen. Wurster had offered to capitulate; but that the terms he required were rejected by the French general.

Yesterday evening Wiffen the messenger, was dispatched from the secretary of state's office, charged with instructions to lord Malmesbury, on the subject of the demand made by the executive directory, that he should produce the powers under which he opened any negotiation for peace, on the part of the emperor.

We are assured by high authority, that our government, in this instance, influenced alike, by honor and policy, will not accede to any proposition for a separate peace. They have furnished lord Malmesbury with certain documents, which manifest the disposition of his imperial majesty to a lasting and equitable peace, and which authorized the overtures made in his behalf. Should, however, direct credentials from the emperor to lord Malmesbury be deemed requisite, his lordship is directed to require time to obtain the necessary forms.

ON Saturday, the 18th of this instant, a negro boy I hired, accidentally cut the hamstring of a red and white steer, marked with a crop and two flits in the right ear, and two flits in the left—I got Col. James Trotter and John Harrison, to view him; and they advised me, as the steer was so disabled that he could not walk, to have him killed and butchered, weigh him and pay the owner for the beef—The neat meat weighs 429lb. Any person that the steer belonged to, by applying to me in Lexington, may receive his value.

KENNETH M'COY.  
Lexington, February 28.

#### Public Notice,

That we shall on the first day of May next, for the county of Jefferson, move the said court for leave to establish a town on a tract of land of the subscribers' lying in said county, on the linking fork of Bear-grass, where the main road from the seat of government to Louisville crosses the same.

PHILIP BUCKNER,  
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.  
February 7, 1797. 2m3m

STRAYED or stolen from Mrs. Perry's Frankfort, Franklin county, on Friday night, the 24th instant, a black mare, seven years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a small star in her forehead, trots naturally, in good order, cack-ham'd, her mane hangs to the right side, her tail short and bushy, comes to her hams, some small marks of the saddle, she has some signs of the geers. Any person that takes up said mare and secures her so that I get her shall receive three dollars by me, living in Nelson county, on the east fork of Cox's creek, on the road leading from Delany's ferry to the salt works.

Feb. 28. +2t CACER HARRIS.

This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on my bond given to Charles Gentry, for one hundred acres of land on which I now live, lying on the North fork of Howard's creek, adjoining the lands of Whitfield, Bradshaw and Gilpin; as I am determined not to pay it until Gentry complies with his contract.

ABRAHAM HEWES.  
Clarke county, February 20. 3t3f

Taken up by the subscriber, on Green creek, a black mare, about seven years old, has a star, and the right hind foot white, branded on the right shoulder H, she is about fourteen hands high; appraised to 12l.

Solomon Fisher.  
October 22, 1796.

### LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, March 1, 1797.

#### THE FRANKFORT HEN.

On the 24th ultimo, sundry gentlemen, together with the secretary of state and his lady, and about twenty of the members of the assembly, were eye witnesses to the setting at liberty a hen, from one of the partition walls in the capitol in Frankfort—the hen had been confined there from the 24th of June last, without food or water; and had been frequently heard singing by the clerks who occupied the adjoining room, especially in the last three months of her confinement. There was found in her apartment a new laid egg, with the appearance of several others having been destroyed. The circumstance which proves the time of her confinement is this—the plaiter says, that he enclosed a hen in the partition, whilst he was finishing the capitol, in consequence of her being troublesome to him; and that he finished the work on the 24th day of June last.

#### JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

2 Peter January, Jun.  
At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House,

A NEAT, complete and well chosen Assortment of MERCHANTISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

if Lexington, February 25.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

Is empowered to sell the following tracts of LAND, viz.

1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelson county.

2000 acres, ditto.

2000 acres, ditto.

5333 acres, near the mouth of Green river, Hardin county.

3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy.

500 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking.

200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn. And

4000 acres of Continental Military Land, in two parcels, lying below Green river. Terms may be known by applying to Samuel Ayres in Lexington, Achilles Sneed in Frankfort, or to the subscriber.

13 JOHN DANIEL.

#### Wanted to Hire,

SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN,

TO WORK IN A

2 BRICK YARD,

WHO shall receive good treatment and generous wages.—White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred. Apply to

JOHN BOB.  
Lexington, Feb. 25.

#### To be Sold or Rented,

A VALUABLE FARM, containing one hundred and fifty acres, (lying in Woodford county, four miles from the court house and nine from the seat of government,) on which is about forty acres of cleared land, a good two story hewed log dwelling house, a good fifty feet barn and other out houses, a never failing spring, a peach orchard, a cave, in which fresh meat may be kept all summer.—A general warranty deed will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Robert Nourice.

February 16.

1 TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Hickman, near Youngs Mill, a Mouse colored filly, supposed to be two years old past last spring, about four feet high, with a mealy nose, the off hind foot, white, a small star in her forehead, no brands perceivable, appraised to 6l.

Also a red steer one year old last spring, with an under bit out of each ear, appraised to two dollars.

JOHN EAKIN.

STRAYED away, on the 16th inst. from the subscriber, living on S. Elkhorn, near Parker's mill, Fayette county, a bay Mare, 14 hands & a half high, ten years old, branded on the near shoulder LF, has some saddle spots, trots naturally. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

Frederick Walls.  
February 20. w3f

Just Arrived at Limestone, And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

#### MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beefwax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

THE subscriber having been solicited by a number of persons, to lay off a town on his land, lying on the bank of the Ohio river about one mile above Limestone, is induced to offer to the public consideration, those advantages which he supposes the situation enjoys.—The bottom on which the town will stand is upwards of three miles long, and about three quarters broad. It lies as well as any land on the Ohio, and is free from floods. The bank of the river at the town will afford excellent landing places, and is remarkably easy of ascent. A road from the town can be had equal to any place on the Ohio, as there will be no river hill to ascend, by going up Limestone creek about two miles, and from thence there is a good road to Washington about two and an half miles. The proposed town has some advantages over Mayville, at the mouth of Limestone.—The river bank being much more convenient, and the bottom much more extensive, at the former than at the latter. It is the opinion of good judges, that a road greatly superior to the present Limestone road, can be had from the proposed town. The subscriber is of opinion that the spot intended for the town, enjoys more extensive advantages than any spot on the Ohio. It may justly be considered as the key to the Kentucky and Cumberland countries by land; and there is reason to suppose that it will be the grand place of deposit for the lake country, as the Sciota river is eventually to be the leading communication from the South to the North. The country on the S. W. side of the Ohio, above and below the proposed town, is so hilly as to forbid the prospect of an advantageous road into the interior parts. The very great increase in the navigation of the Ohio, which has already taken place, and which must evidently increase, will give importance to some convenient spot on that river. The land of the subscriber offers as many advantages as any situation within his knowledge, and he verily believes, from an experience of eight years, that the situation is healthy.

The subscriber intends to lay off a town, with convenient streets and lots fronting on the river, and extending back a proper distance, and will expose the same to public sale on the first Monday in May next.—A credit of nine months will be given, and bond and sufficient security required.

THOMAS BROOKS.

Macon county, Feb. 17, 1797. 2m2m

Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, on Cherry run, a branch of north Elkhorn, a black mare 5 years old, a small saddle spot on the right side, no brand perceivable, appraised to 16l.

WILLIAM M'CROSKY.

Dec. 23, 1796.

ON the second Saturday in April next, we shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Lincoln, on a 600 acre entry made in the name of Henry Turpin, lying on the head waters of Sugar creek; in order to perpetuate testimony for the establishing of said claim, and do such other acts as the law directs.

JEREMIAH TURPIN,

GEORGE TURPIN.

Feb 20, 1797. lew3t

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Nelson county near chaplains fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a black horse supposed to be three years old last spring, about fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder with a stirrup iron, docked pretty short, appraised to 15l.

THOMAS BAILEY.  
November 15.

### ACTÆON,

THE CELEBRATED FOUR MILE HORSE, WHOSE abilities have been proved to the satisfaction of the public, as a horse of speed and bottom. Actæon is a beautiful foal, fifteen hands high, fine for the saddle, and I warrant him a fine tool getter; he will cover mares this spring at Obed Hancock's, in Woodford county, at Two Dollars and a half the Leap, Four Dollars Cash, or Five Dollars in Property, the season, and will ensure mares with foal for Eight Dollars.

SIMEON BUFORD,  
AND OBED HANCOCK.

#### FEDIGREE.

ACTÆON's fire and dam, were full brother and sister, they were got by col. Dandridge's famous horse Fearnought, their dam was got by the old imported horse Fearnought, their granddam was got by old Jolly Rogers, of a fine mare, brought from England by the late col. John Chiswell.

#### PERFORMANCE.

ACTÆON run a match on the fifteenth day of September last with the great running horse, Bumpard, from Virginia, and beat him with ease two hundred yards in a four mile heat.—Bumpard must have been in great order, as the party who bet on him, gave a distance, and bets were two to one against Actæon.

#### BUMFARD'S PERFORMANCE.

FROM A PRINTED ADVERTISEMENT.

HE won a purse the fall he was three years old at New-Market, beating Mr. Adkin's Gray, Mr. Wortham's Mealey, Mr. Jones's Flinnap, Dr. Dickinson's Nutcracker, &c. The fall he was four years old, he run for a purse at New-Market, against Col. Ash's Roebuck, Bellair, &c. Roebuck won the first heat, Bellair the second, and distanced all the horses that started except Bumpard; he started for the third heat, and run up within twelve feet of Bellair. Eight days from that time he run at Cabin Point, and distanced the field. The fall he was five years old he run a match two miles, and won it with ease; and the fall he was seven years old ACTÆON BEAT HIM as above.

ON Thursday, March 30, 1797, commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, will attend on the land in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting certain calls in the preemption of Hugh Muldrogh, William Black, and Thomas Simpson, in said county, on Ash's creek, on the waters of Salt river—and to do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

#### NOTICE.

HAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the county court of Shelby, in May next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 2d of August if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Baird-town, on the 8th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 15th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUFUY,

HERMAN BOWMAR.

February 8, 1797. 2am3m, f.

P.S. Any person wishing to settle sooner, may contract privately. Advantageous leases will be given for the lands adjoining the town. No sales to be held pursuant to the former notice it having been found illegal.

J. D.  
H. B.

Taken up by the subscriber on Hiel man, near Walnut hill meeting house, Fayette county, a bay horse, thirteen hands and a half high, thirteen or fourteen years old, some brands not legible, some saddle spots; appraised to 2l. 8s.

JOHN M'NARY.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near South Elkhorn, about two and a half miles from Sanders's mill, a torrel filly, two years old past, a blaze in her face, appraised to 9l.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Dec. 5, 1796. 1cs

Blank Deeds for sale.





**SONNET TO FAME.**  
SAY, what is Fame? a brilliant empy  
    ry shade,  
Like vapours painted by the breath  
    of morn,  
Which chill the mountain's brow (in  
    clouds array'd)  
And starve the head their glistening  
    robes adorn.  
Ah! what avails the slowly moving  
    hearse,  
The shrine that eulogy is wont to  
    raise;  
The splendid tomb deck'd with fune-  
    ral verse,  
The shout of millions, or the peal  
    of praise?  
O what is fame? enroll'd in Glory's  
    page,  
Pursu'd with vigor, and with ardor  
    fought;  
For which, in ev'ry clime and ev'ry  
    age,  
The Poet labour'd and the Hero  
    fought?  
'Tis oft a bubble that thro' ether flies,  
That sports awhile, evaporates & dies!

**WITTICISM.**  
The late appointment of a person  
to assist a placeman in the duties of  
his sinecure, reminds us of a short con-  
versation between a gentleman and  
his servants:—“James, what are you  
about?” “Nothing, sir.—John what are  
you doing?” “Helping James, sir.”

**NOTICE.**  
Is hereby given to all persons,  
FORWARDING them not to pur-  
chase two notes of hand, that I  
executed to Samuel Randolph sen.  
The first, payable in September next,  
for thirty-seven pounds, the second,  
payable the September following, for  
the sum above mentioned, as he has not  
fulfilled his contract to me, I am de-  
termined not to pay the same until the  
said Randolph performs his contract  
to me: as witness my hand, this 29th  
day of December, 1796.  
ALEXANDER VANWINCLE.

*Woodford September Court of Quarter  
Sessions, 1796.*  
John Jackson, Complainant,  
AGAINST  
John Briscoe, Defendant.  
**IN CHANCERY.**  
THE defendant not having entered  
his appearance and given securi-  
ty according to the act of assembly  
and the rules of this court; and it ap-  
pearing to the satisfaction of the  
court, that he is not an inhabitant of  
this state—on the motion of the com-  
plainant, by his attorney, it is order'd  
that the said defendant do appear  
here on the first day of the next Fe-  
bruary court, and answer the bill of  
the complainant; and that a copy of  
this order be forthwith inserted in the  
Kentucky Gazette for two months suc-  
cessively, and published at the Clear  
creek meeting house, on some Sunday  
immediately after divine service, and  
at the front door of the court house  
in the town of Versailles.  
(Copy.) Telle  
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER  
HAS several tracts of Land in dif-  
ferent parts of Kentucky, for  
sale, which he will dispose of reasona-  
bly.  
JOHN CLAY.  
Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

**Wanted Immediately,**  
AN Honest, Industrious OVER-  
SEEK, who understands the ma-  
nagement of negroes. Also an AP-  
PRENTICE to the Tanning business.  
LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

**A. & J. W. HUNT,**  
WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO  
Of the present year's growth, at their stores in  
Lexington, Danville and Frankfort.

**NOTICE.** to those whom it may  
concern.—That whereas I have  
purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of  
Jefferson county, an arbitration bond  
on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and  
have given him in exchange, my due-  
bill for fifty-six pounds in merchan-  
dise; but have been credibly inform-  
ed since, that there is a deception in  
the bond, this is to forewarn any per-  
son from trading for or taking an as-  
signment on the said due-bill, as I am  
determined not to discharge it until I  
hear to the contrary.  
JOHN CLAY.

ON Saturday, the 28th ultimo, on  
the old Leetown road, seven or  
eight miles from this place, I lost a  
brown bay horse, about fourteen hands  
high, branded on the near thigh LE,  
a star in his forehead more than an inch  
long, perhaps near two inches; new-  
ly shod all round, with eight nails in  
each foot—his tail scraped off abo-  
ut his hams—five or six years old  
next spring—he is a very fancy horse,  
particularly about his hind parts.  
EIGHT DOLLARS will be given to  
any person who will deliver said horse  
to Anthony Ellett, in this place.  
S. MITCHELL.  
Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Cal-  
leman is this day dissolved by  
mutual consent.—All persons indebted  
to them, are requested to make imme-  
diate payment of their respective de-  
bts, as no further indulgence can  
now be given. The books are in the  
hands of James M'Coun.  
Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the  
subscriber, in the house lately oc-  
cupied by M'Coun and Calleman,  
where he means to sell on low terms.  
JAMES M'COUN.  
Lexington, August 15, 1796.

**PANTALOO, 10**  
THE celebrated Fool getter, now in  
high perfection, eight years old, fif-  
teen hands three inches high, will  
stand at my stable, in Fayette county,  
five miles from Lexington, near Maj.  
Morrison's on Hickman, to cover  
mares at Two Dollars the single leap,  
Four Dollars the season, or Five Dol-  
lars in produce. Nine Dollars for in-  
surance.  
P. Le Grand.

PANTALOO is a dapple gray,  
was begotten by Pantaloon, who was  
imported by Alexander Donald Esq.  
the dam of Young Pantaloon was  
begotten by Don Carlos, out of a  
mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of  
Chatham, whose fire was last Fear-  
nought, her dam Mr. Carter Braxton's  
well known mare Kitty Fisher's. Don  
Carlos's fire was the noted imported  
horse Figure, his dam, I have been  
well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's  
running mare Primrose.  
The original of the above pedigree  
I have from under the sword of Ber-  
keley Randolph, late governor of Vir-  
ginia.

**FOR SALE.**  
TWENTY Sections of First Ran-  
dom, lying in the eleventh  
range of Townships, in Judge Symm's  
purchase. For further particulars ap-  
ply to the subscribers at Brent's 14-  
vern, Lexington.  
T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLS.  
February 20.  
In order to expel any doubt that  
may occur relative to the validity of  
Judge Symm's title, or those claiming  
under him, we here insert the follow-  
ing:—  
“TO THE PUBLIC.  
“It being a matter no longer doubt-  
ful, that Congress will establish their  
contract with the subscriber, in the  
fullest extent, for the one million acres  
of Miami lands—it is hoped that all  
who wish to become early purchasers  
will no longer suffer themselves to be  
annoyed with idle reports against the  
contract, but purchase immediately  
from some persons who have a right  
to sell. And those gentlemen who  
have already contracted for Miami  
lands, are desired to make payment as  
soon as possible to Capt. Wm. B. Har-  
rison, at Fort Washington, as the Se-  
cretary at War has agreed to receive  
twenty thousand dollars at Fort Wash-  
ington from the subscriber, if the mo-  
ney be paid immediately for the use  
of army.”  
“JOHN CLEVELY SYMM.  
“Philadelphia, January 20, 1797.”  
P24

THE partnership of RINGELY and  
WATKINS is about to be dissolved,  
and as I shall leave the State of Ken-  
tucky some time early in March not  
to return, all those indebted to the  
firm are requested immediately to  
come forward and settle their accounts  
as our necessities puts it out of our  
power to give any further indulgence.  
J. WATKINS.  
Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

**TO BE LET**  
FOR the term of three years, the  
Plantation I formerly lived on, sit-  
uate in the county of Mercer and on  
Chaplain's fork (between widow Har-  
rington's and Thomas Harbinton's) on  
the road leading from the Knob lick  
to Baird-town—near sixty acres well  
cleared, fifteen of which are set with  
timothy grass, four acres of an apple  
and peach orchard, with necessary  
buildings, and an excellent spring—  
for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq.  
living near the premises.  
[60t] Wm. M'BRYERS.

THIS is to inform the public, that  
Fulling and Dying in its various  
branches is carried on by the sub-  
scriber, in Fayette county near Cold's fey-  
ry on the Kentucky river—all those  
who will please to favour him with  
their custom, may depend on having  
their work done in the neatest and best  
manner and on the shortest notice.  
Woolen Cotton or linen thread dy-  
ed blue or green.  
JOHN M'ILLIN.  
N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt.  
Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday  
in every month; also in Lexington at  
C & H. Carter's the second Tuesday  
in every month.

*Woodford September Court of Quarter  
Sessions 1796.*  
Ezekiel Haydon &  
Thomas Haydon, } Complainants,  
AGAINST  
Thomas Jennings } Defendants,  
Thomas Allen &c. }  
**IN CHANCERY.**

THE defendant Thomas Allen not  
having entered his appearance,  
and given security, according to the  
act of assembly, and the rules of this  
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-  
tion of the court, that he is not an in-  
habitant of this state—on the motion  
of the complainant by his counsel, it  
is ordered that the said defendant, do  
appear here on the first Tuesday in  
February next, and answer the bill of  
the complainant, and that a copy of  
this order be forthwith inserted in the  
Kentucky Gazette for two months  
successively, and published at the door  
of Clear creek meeting house, on some  
Sunday immediately after divine ser-  
vice, and at the front door of the court  
house in the town of Versailles.  
(Copy.) Telle  
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living  
in Nelson county, near Chapline's  
fork, Kincheloe's settlement, a bay  
mare, supposed to be six years old, a-  
bout fourteen hands high, branded on  
the near shoulder with something, but  
not legible, a blaze face both hind feet  
and the near fore foot white, and some  
white on the off fore foot, some faded  
spots, had on a small bell, tied on with  
a rope; appraised to 13l.  
THOMAS KINCHELOE.  
December 10, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on  
Aarons run, Clarke county, a fore-  
legged Mare, about thirteen hands and a  
half high, thirteen years old, a small  
white spot on the near side of her neck,  
some white hairs mixed through her,  
and very gray in her forehead, branded  
on the near buttock thus, W, ap-  
praised to 10l.  
ABRAHAM VANEATON.  
Nov. 6, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-  
ing in Franklin county, on the  
Kentucky river, near Mitchell's ferry,  
a black horse colt, two years old, a-  
bout thirteen hands and a half high,  
has three white feet, has a crooked  
blaze face, neither docket nor brand-  
ed; appraised to 9l.  
JOHN JOHNSON.  
Oct. 23, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near  
Branchletts lick, a bay filly, two  
years old, about thirteen and a half  
hands high, a small star in her fore-  
head, branded III on each shoulder,  
appraised to 6l.  
BENJAMIN ELY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
HAVE just received and are now opening at  
their store in Lexington, a large and gen-  
eral assortment of  
**MERCHANDIZE, 15**  
WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp,  
Wheat, Butter, Hogs's Lard, Tobacco,  
Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the  
highest price for, at their Store in Lexington  
Cynthiana, E. Whittier's Mills at the mouth of  
Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Ken-  
tucky River.  
MOODY & DOWNING  
December 19, 1796.

**FOR SALE,**  
THAT large and commodious House, on  
Main Street, formerly occupied by Messrs.  
Irwin & Brinson, and at present by Messrs. Small  
Price & Co.—in a very advantageous situation for pub-  
lic business is for well known, that it needs no  
recommendation. For terms apply to the sub-  
scribers, who are authorized to sell and convey  
the same.  
THOMAS IRWIN  
JOHN A. SEITZ.  
Lexington, SEPTEMBER 1.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of  
CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale,  
will employ a number of journeymen—and to  
a Foreman who well understands the making of  
every species of Tanned Rope or Riggering for  
ships, extraordinary wages will be given.  
A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting,  
for which a generous price will be given; in  
Calf and Merchandise, at Small Price & Co's  
Store in Lexington.  
Dec. 8, 1796  
THOMAS HART.

**FOR SALE**  
ONE thousand acres of the late Ge-  
neral Stephen's military survey  
of LANDS on Hickman, about ten  
miles from Lexington, and adjoining  
that part on which General Lawton  
now lives. For terms apply to Thomas  
Hart and Cornelius Beatty of  
said town who are empowered to dis-  
pose of the same.

**NEW ORLEANS.**  
THE Subscribers well engaged a number of  
Able bodied MEN, to conduct their boats to  
New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given.  
Apply to  
SEITZ & LAMAR.  
A generous price will be given for clean  
WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Mer-  
chandize. Apply as above.  
Lexington, November 25.

**ATTENTION.**  
THE Members of the CINCINNA-  
TI SOCIETY are desired to  
meet at Lexington, at the first Mon-  
day in March ensuing, at the house of  
Robert Mewgins, in order to form a  
society in this state, and to adopt such  
measures as will enable them to draw  
from the different states, their respec-  
tive amounts, to support the wanting  
part of the Society in this state.  
Lexington, Feb. 15.

N. B. Any officer possessed of the  
Constitution of the Society, is request-  
ed to bring it.  
**Notice is hereby given,**  
TO all those who are possessed of  
bonds obtained at the original  
sales for Lots in the town of POIT-  
WILLIAM—that they are requested  
to send duplicates of their respective  
bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of  
said town, or to Daniel Wiegner in the  
town of Frankfort, by the third Tues-  
day in March next, in order to enable  
the trustees to fix on a mode of deci-  
sion in case of disputes, and to exe-  
cute deeds according to the law in that  
case made and provided.  
By order of the board.  
S. ADAMS.  
109.  
*Woodford September Court of Quarter  
Sessions, 1796.*  
John Davis, Complainant,  
AGAINST  
Spencer & Uriah } Defendants,  
Humphreys, }  
**IN CHANCERY.**

THE defendants not having entered  
their appearance, and given se-  
curity according to the act of assem-  
bly and the rules of this court, and it  
appearing to the satisfaction of the  
court that they are not inhabitants of  
this state—on the motion of the com-  
plainant, by his counsel, it is ordered,  
that the said defendants do appear  
here on the first Tuesday in February  
next, and answer the bill of the com-  
plainant; and that a copy of this or-  
der be forthwith inserted in the Ken-  
tucky Gazette for two months suc-  
cessively, and published at the door of  
Clear creek meeting house, on some  
Sunday immediately after divine ser-  
vice, and at the front door of the  
court house in the town of Versailles.  
(Copy.) Telle  
Rowl. Thomas, D. C.